During their recent visit to St. Louis the delegates to the Pan-American Congress voiced their sentiments in relation to their reception in the United States, through their spokesman, in language which is not to be misunder-stood. Wonder, admiration and a feeling of brotherhood were manifest whenever an occasion to express themselves was offered, and the surest foundation for a cordial and successful understanding in the sessions of the Congress seems to have been laid.

During a visit to the Mary Institute, devoted to the higher education of young ladies, the delegates were greeted by the singing of "America," and after being formally welcomed by Prof. Dillard, Senor Jeronimo Zelaya, delegate from Honduras, responded as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If we have every. where admired the wonders afforded by this Nation, great above all things for the freedom enjoyed by her citizens, it is more gratifying to us to contemplate the spectacle pra-

sented here by this famous institution, dedicated to youth and beauty, by this magnificent school where woman's moral endowments are perfected and her intellect developed, and where she is prepared for society and for the home. Woman is certainly not toin antiquity in her abject position, the

S nor Zelaya, slave of man. She is now the tender and loving companion and the best friend, and among modern women none take a higher rank-indeed, justice compels' me to say the American women stands at the head of her sex for her virtues, for her independence and for all those qualities which make her the equal of man in intelligence and force of character, and his superior in every other amiable quality. To woman with her virtues, no less than to the opposite sex, do these United States owe that freedom and prosperity which are the admiration and

The gallant senor's remarks were loudly applauded by the young lady students, and were unquestionably the hit of the day. One young miss naively sold the senor that she would be in society when the gentlemen came back to visit the World's Fair, to which the response were yet so young.

Later on, during the reception tendered them by the Marquette Club in the evening, and in response to the toast: "Our Southern and Sister Republies," Dr. Fernando Cruz, delegate from Guatemala, said:

It is for me a matter both of high honor and of sincere gratification to be called upon to respond in behalf of my colleagues to your warm and hearty address of welcome. I am glad to say, and I feel quite sure that this is

the sentiment of all of the Spanish American delegates, that during this splendid and so nicely-conducted complimentary excursion through many of the States of this wonderful Nation, which might be considered by itself as a

world of powerful and flourishing nations, nothing could be harder for us than to decide where, when and by whom we have been tendered with the kindest and most generous hospitality. We have found in all and each of your innumerable cities many things that strike our eyes and our minds here, the largest and wealthiest factories in some of the different branches of human industry; there, the more extended and successful agricultural enterprises; in one town the most excelent schools and universities. in the other, the highest buildings and the most elegant residences, in the nearest one, marvelous kinds of machinery in every style, so perfectly devised and fitted that one should feel inclined to believe them endowed with an accuracy and intelligence superior to that of man, if not remembering that they are but one of the instances, and shows of what human intelligence and energy can do

You all have a proud national spirit. You feel there is nothing superior to your home, and a friendly rival even exists between the cities in these United States. When we return to the countries which have sent us to to learn of you, and to look for a cordial union and affectionate friendship, we shall be able to point out where the best schools, where the most important factories, where the most perfect machinery, where the largest vessels and the most comfortable railways can be found, but we will say at once that as far as amity, sympathy and good-will to our countries are concerned it is quite impossible to find out the citizens who exceeds the other citizens and the institution which exceeds the other institution, but we are equally thankful to your Government and to your people. We will say that there is but one thing equal to your ability and energy, to your pushing spirit and wonderful prosperity, and this is the kind affection with which you open wide, to your brothers of America, your cities and your hearts. We will report that if our experiences have proved true, this people by its strength and resources, is a to us simply the arms of a sincere friend, who is at the same time our eldest and affectionate brother. In conclusion, allow me, gentlemen, to assure you in the name of my colleagues, that one of our dearest recollections will always be that of the generous and heartfelt reception which your distinguished club has tendered to us in this beautiful city of St. Louis, near the current

Senor Cruz received a perfect ovation on all sides when he had concluded.

-Persons visiting Casco Island, Me., lately heard a sound like that which an old-fashioned wind-mill might send forth in a gale. They went to the south side of the island, where they witnessed the astonishing sight of a pitched battle between a sea gull and a crow. The gray bird won, "knocking the crow out so badly" that he was easily captured by one co the visitors.

-Carges of plagiarism still continue. It is now hinted that successful and hitherto unsuspected farmers crib the stores of their corn magazines from natmre's cereals-Baltimore American.

-'I'he "staff of life" down in Maine appears to be tobacco. A contractor who has employed a crew of twelve men for found ten of them, who are tobacco chewers, had consumed fifty-three dollars' worth of tobacco, besides cigars, and that the cost of flour for the whole dozen as only fifty-one dollars.

-It often happens that when a young man is disappointed in love he commits NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Reforms in the Pension Office to Be Inaugurated by the New Commissi sions-The Besetting Evil of the Army and Remedial Measures Recom I-The President at the Theater-Farewell Banquet to Admiral Walker.

REFORMS IN THE PENSION OFFICE. Washington, Oct. 31 .- General Raum, Commissioner of Pensions, had a long conference with Secretary Noble at the Interior Department yesterday afternoon, about Pension Bureau matters generally. The railroad employe cases

were discussed, but no definite action with respect to those particular cases was determined on. Two important changes in the method of transacting the business of the Pension Office were determined on. It has been

Secretary Noble. the custom to send two calls to the War Department for information regarding the record of an applicant for a pension-one to the Surgeon-General. The military records were on file in the Adjutant-General's office and the medical records from the hospital rolls in the Surgeon-General's office. Both records were trust. some time ago brought together in the Surgeon-General's office.

General Raum yesterday decided that two separate, distinct calls for this information was unneccessary, so he has ssued an order

them into one. This will save not only time and paper, but clerical labor besides. He also issued in-illi structions to heads of divisions in the office directing that all claims involving

to consolidate

large sums of money, after they have been prepared for special adjudication, are not to be passed upon. They are to be brought to his desk, and he proposes to give them his personal attention before the pension certificate will be issued. This change will not delay the final adjudication of the claim, as the Commissioner intends to give the prefwas made with true latin gallantry that erence to business of this character, it were well for some hearts that she and examine the cases as soon as brought before him. He does not intend to make a re-examination of the cases, but in connection with the official familiar with the cases he will go over them so as to learn what they are, and the principle upon which they have seen decided.

> THE PRESIDENT AT THE THEATER. Washington, Oct. 31.—President Harrison last night, for the first time since

his inauguration, attended a theatrical performance. It was artist Rhea in "Josephine, the Empress of the French," at Albaugh's Opera-House. The President was accompanied by Mrs. Har-

rison. Secretary President Harrison. Rusk and wife, Atcorney-General Miller and Mrs. Russell Harrison. The Presidential party occupied two stage boxes, and appeared to be lelighted with the performance. They went early, before the overture began, and remained until the final fall of the surtain at the end of the sixth act. The theater was crowded, many public officials and prominent people occupy-

ing seats in the body of the house. THE BESETTING EVIL OF THE ARMY. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31. - General Miles, commanding the Division of the Pacific, in his annual report just received at the War Department recommends some changes in enlistment laws to check desertion—the principal evil besetting the army. An examination of the reports of desertion, he says, shows that a large percentage of the men who desert have no appreciation, sympathy or regard for the welfare of the Government, and nearly all who desert are enlisted in or near large cities. This indicates that the class of deserters are men of low moral type, and desert under the worst influences of those cities. Hence, this class of men should be avoided, and he recommends that more care be taken in the selection of recruits. He recommends that the term of enlistment be three years instead of five, and the pay of sergeants be made other non-commissioned officers be inreased fifty per cent.

FAREWELL BANQUET. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- Nearly a hundred naval and army officers and civilian friends of Admiral John G. Walker met around the banquet board at the Shoreham last night to bid farewell to the Admiral previous to his departure to Europe in command of the United States fleet of new cruisers. Covers were laid for ninety-six guests. Admiral Rogers presided. Secretary Tracy and a score of naval officers, with General MacFeely and General McKeever, of the army, were present. Admiral Walker will command the first American fleet ever sent into foreign waters.

A Missing Witness.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 31.—The sheriff of this county yesterday received an order from Cook County to arrest Edward Spellman, the district delegate of the Clan-na-Gael. Spellman was summoned to appear in Chicago and testify in the Cronin case, but disregarded the summons. He could not be found here and has been out of the city for two weeks. His family claim that they do not know where he is, but that he is away on business for the Whisky Trust. This is denied by members of the trust. It is thought that he has gone East to avoid testifying in the Cronin case.

An Eloping Couple From Delaware Arrest-

ed in Chicago. suicide. When he is disappointed in later were under arrest. When arrested to be unmuzzled. It is to be hoped that how deeply the arrow wounded.—Boston the President makes it a rule to read the Courier. value of \$9,500.

PROTECTION AND TRUSTS. They Are Children of the Same Parents,

Greed and Monopoly. The passage relating to trusts in one of Senator Sherman's speeches in the recent Ohio canvass is filling the breasts of some of the Republican editors with wild delight. There is no-particular reason why it should, but it does. So long as whether their bliss is rational or irra-

Senator Sherman is reported to have demonstrated that a protective tariff does not encourage trusts and combinations. He demonstrated it by saying so, which is quite enough for the believers in his infallibility. Unfortunately, when he had said so, he did not stop. He went on to argue the question, and to enlarge on it till he virtually admitted that the tariff may encourage

As to his argument, it consisted in the statement that trusts exist in free-trade countries as well as in those where protection prevails. This is true, but it only proves that the tariff is not the only cause of trusts. It certainly does not prove that a protective tariff does not encourage trusts. It would be just as logical to argue that rain does not wet the ground because the ground is sometimes moistened with water from Secretary of War and the other to the a bucket or a hose. No intelligent man maint.ins that trusts may not exist without the aid of a protective tariff. Any other device which excludes competition will answer the purpose of the

Senator Sherman is not of the opinion that trusts are private affairs with which nobody has any right to interfere. On the contrary, he takes strong grounds against them. He says on this point: "I believe these trusts and combinations are against public policy, and should be declared null and void. It is difficult to deal with them by legislation, but yet it is the duty of State Legislatures to pass proper laws to prevent these combinations. • • • When corporations engaged in a particular business combine together with a view to prevent competition and to advance prices on the necessaries of life, they become the enemy of society, and should e dealt with with a bold, strong hand." So far is well; but Senator Sherman

goes farther. Promising that "it is the primary object of protection to invite the fullest competition in domestic production"-a statement which we shall notice presently-he continues: "If such individuals or corporations combine to advance the price of the domestic product

and to prevent the free result of open and fair competition, I would without a moment's hesitation reduce the duties on foreign goods competing with them, in order to break down the Why reduce the duties? Only a mo-

ment before the Senator had said it was "a grave error" to say that a protective tariff encourages trusts, and yet he declares himself ready to reduce the duties, diminish the protection, in order to discourage, or rather to break them down. How can they be broken down by the repeal or modification of laws which lend them no encouragement? In proposing to break down combinations by a reduction of duties Mr. Sherman surrenders the whole case.

Trusts are not always caused by protection, but both are parts of the same monopoly. Monopoly is not fastidious about the means it employs so long as to see the celebrated its end is reached. Many years ago certain manufacturers of the United States combined with one another and with a majority of both houses of Conadvance prices on the necessaries of life," and they succeeded. It is a "grave error" to say that it was the primary object of these people to invite competition in domestic production. The competition which they combined to prevent was foreign competition, it is true, but they would have sought to limit domestic competition also if they had seen their way clear to its accomplishment. The best proof of this lies in the fact that they have since combined for this very purpose. To allow free domestic competition was not their "object;" they regarded it only as their misfortune that they must allow it. Since the constitution provides for free trade among the States, domestic competition can not be shut out by a tariff. For many years the exclusion of foreign competition was all that they required, for domestic competition is of slow growth in branches of business which demand immense aggregations of capital and enormous plants. But the greed of monopolists increased even faster than domestic competition, and the time came when they were no longer content to endure even the moderate pressure of tection had done for competition from graph. abroad. The trust is the outgrowth and together, they form a complete system Sherman and men of his class maintain | bany Argus. fifty dollars per month, and the pay of that the great industries of this country can not be carried on without the aid of our present high protective tariffs, so they can not be carried on without trusts. They have so long waged a successful war upon competition that they destructive to the industries of the are just as ready to assert and to proveto their own satisfaction, of coursetionists are to assert and to prove, also to their own satisfaction, that protection cheapens commodities. Both conduct the argument in the same way; when their efforts to keep up prices declining in spite of them, they claim the credit of having accomplished for the country what their most strenuous exertions could not prevent. Trusts and protection are the children of the same parents; their sire is Greed, their dam Monopoly; and the family likeness is too strong to lend plausi-

> -Louisville Courier-Journal. AN ORGAN PROTESTS.

Spoilsmas Harrison Taken to Task by a The muzzled Republican editors, as in duty bound, either affect to regard the President who has given them offices as

St. Paul Pioneer-Press, and that he did not miss the recent issue which discussed with clearness and candor his responsibility for the riot of spoils in the Post-Office Department. "The record which Mr. Clarkson is making there," says this representative Republican journal of Minnesota, "is a distinct injury to the party. It does not they are happy they refuse to inquire greatly matter to the public or greatly affect the service whether the postmaster at some cross-roads is Republican or Democrat. But it does affect the party in the eyes of the people to know that removals in the postal service have been made at the rate of 20,000 in about six months." Growing more emphatic as it proceeds, the Pioneer-Press says: "We speak plainly, and speak as Republicans anxious for the future of the party, and we say most emphatically that this is neither Civil-Service reform nor good politics. There are some signs already of discontent with it. Local elections here and there, notably that in Indianapolis, evidence the growing discontent that follows as a constant Nemesis on the footsteps of the party that, in these days, fails to come up to the height of its own aspiration and disappoints public hope and expectation."-N. Y. Evening Post.

A SIGN OF SOMETHING.

The Significance of President Eliot's Po The formal announcement by President Eliot, of Harvard College, that he has joined the Democratic party is a significant thing. It is a sign of something that no social or political student can pass without pondering. A thing like this can happen in Europe, notably England, and be reckoned at its full value, exercising a good influence upon the public spirit. When Mr. Gladstone joins the Irish party on the home-rule question, or the Marquis of Hartington secedes from the Liberals on the same ground, or John Bright becomes a Tory for the same reason-three able men taking different courses because of the same thing-when we see such things there we appreciate them. We say that it is a spectacle of enlightened politics; an example of the rule of ideas, and not mere names. When a similar thing happens with us, invective at once takes the place of discussion. So hard and fast are party lines drawn with us-not politics, but parties-that a man's motives are at once assailed; he is greeted with abuse, and thus the whole of politics is dragged down to the level of party exigency and the lesson is inculcated to eschew principle. If you do not, but instead cleave to it and act upon it, you will be the target of abuse. But if you will spurn principle and stand by party- An' that sister of his'n the doctor's told party right or wrong, first, last and all If she only could go fur a good long spell the time-then you are a gentleman, a scholar and a patriot.

In the case of a man like President Eliot certainly there ought to be little And they goes in a back of their own away, room for suspicion; a student, a scholar, no politician, and politically going in the face of New England's ruling caste, he surely should be treated with respect. Just as surely he is vilipended. But the wiser men of the party will be set system; they are alike the tools of a-thinking. Ideas are beginning once An' now he's a-goin' to free-school, nights, more to have an influence in politics as An' he's learnin' so 'at he reads an' writes, they did in the days when they formed parties-when they formed the Republican party. It behooves the mind and conscience of that party to sit in council. Is it committed to wholesale ex gress "to prevent competition and to penditures, debauching the public conscience on the one hand, and on the other committed to wholesale taxation for the benefit of the rich? In other words, shaping the laws to fatten the plutocrats and placating the masses with the largesse of universal pension schemes and National education schemes? It behooves the mind and conscience of the party to sit in council when it finds its economic tenets condemned in every educational institution in the land-once the stronghold of the party-and men of ideas leaving it for conscience' sake.-Indianapolis News

CONTEMPORARY OPINION.

-The free-trade miasma is spreading dreadfully. Here is the Department of State proposing a reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands. - Providence Journal.

sylvania, achieved a happy definition | wa't I'm a-tellin' un you, you kin des when he described the tariff as a tax "which pillages the masses to enrich the classes."-St. Louis Republic.

--- Dear Bussey, don't write. Noble and Tanner have written enough to domestic competition. Hence the crea- show that in some respects this Admintion of the trust, which was relied on to istration has not been a typical hap do for competition at home what pro- py family.-Pittsburgh Chronicle-Tele----Private Dalzell predicted that

the companion of protection; the one is Harrison would not be able to get anythe complement of the other. Taken one to succeed Tanner but a brokendown politician or a blear-eyed Brigadier. for excluding competition. As Senator His prediction has come to pass .- Al--The next session of Congress is

upon us, and we are going to have lots of fun, not with ourselves, but with the many of the combinations which the Republicans. Up with the banners of Senator denounces boldly contend that revenue reform. Down with the war taxes.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

-The Republicans die hard in Montana. Having been outvoted at the polls, now do not hesitate to say that it is they have sought to correct the return by throwing out what doesn't suit them. country and must be eliminated. They We mistake the courage and spirit of the Montana Democracy if they can be bullied, bribed or cheated out of their that trusts lower prices, as the protec- well-earned victory.-Philadelphia Rec-

-It is twenty-four years since the war and we have half a million names on the pension list, with expenditures mounting up to \$100,000,000 a year. happen to fail, when prices persist in Will not the next Congress contrive to put some definite limit to this increasing burden on the taxpayers of the country?-Albany (N. Y.) Argus.

President Eliot's Politics.

The choice of the particular word 'disloyal" by the Republican press to express their feeling in regard to Presibility to any denial of the relationship. dent Eliot is either sufficiently meaningless or sufficiently arbitrary, as one chooses to take it. If it is used in the old sense in which it became so familiar in the days of the rebellion, it is, of course, only an amusing attempt to make an obsolete issue answer the purposes of a present political necessity; if, on the other hand, it is to be construed, a good Civit-Service reformer, or, at the as one is at liberty to suppose that it is very least, maintain silence as to Mr. from the context in which it is declared CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Alex. Harris, who Harrison's course, because, as the New that had the sentiment been uttered eloped with Miss May Ellis from Mil- York Press has declared, it would be forty years ago many bequests which ford, Del., leaving a wife and four chil-dren and unpaid bills to a large amount verse criticisms upon the Administra-ury of Harvard would never have found behind him, was arrested here yester- tion. Occasionally, however, amid the their way thither, as an implication day. Miss Ellis was also taken into dead waste of servile praise or equally that Harvard College is mortgaged to custody. They arrived here Tuesday humiliating silence on the part of the Republican party, right or wrong, afternoon from Philadelphia, and registered at the Tremont House as man and wife. Yesterday they moved to rooms wife. Yesterday they moved to rooms wife to the the part of the Republican party, and the Republican party and the Republican part on the North Side, and three hours from a newspaper whose editor is proud really effects little more than to show

FOR LITTLE PEOPLE.

MY CHUM TEDDY.

Teddy O'Rourke's my chum, you see, An' how it happened was, him an' me Was down at the dock with the rest that day, Fur shines, I tell ye, was precious few, An' we thought we could pick up a dime or two Along with some of the other chaps, Luggin' a feller's valise, perhaps.

"It was time the host was a cittin' in. An' of all the crowd on the dock, who'd been Waitin' fur friends, none took our eye A lady, if ever was one, I guess-You could tell as much by her way an' dress With a little girl who had 'bout the looks Of them kids you see in the picture-books, With her big blue eyes an' her hair like gold-I s'pose she was four or five years old. An' blest if she doesn't tell Ted an' me How her pa's on board an' how glad she'll be When he is home with 'em both again, An' Teddy he sees the boat just then.

"Well, the boat swings inter the slip at last, An', while they're busy a-makin' fast, With the passengers ready a'most to land. The little girl loses her mother's hand, When every one's crowdin' an' pushin' hard, An' blamed if she doesn't fall overboard-I can't ezzactly tell how she does. 'Cause 'fore I knows it, why, there it was-An' then there follers a great, big splash As Teddy goes after her in a flash!

"Talk about swimmin', now, Ted kin swim! Not one of the fellers I knows tops him. Stay under the longest you ever see; Dive about twict as high as me: Go out so fur you'd be scairt clean through; Why, they ain't a thing 'at he dassent do!-More like a duck, I guess you'd say If ever you saw him in, some day-An', though the tide is a-runnin' strong, He strikes right out, an' it ain't so long 'Fore he's clingin' with her to the slippery

An' she's safe-an' he just looks up an' smiles "Then they git the little girl up all right, An' there's nothin' the matter with he

While Teddy unhelped climbs up the beams With the water a-runnin' from him in streams; An', while he's shiverin' kind o', there, The little girl's ma don't seem to care At all fur the people a-standin' by, But gives him a kiss an' begins to cry; An' the little girl's pa ain't noways slow In grabbin' his hand—an' he won't let go: While every body upon the pier Just whoops her up in a bustin' cheer, An' one of 'em yells out, after that: 'Come, chip in, all of you! Here's the hat!'

"An' didn't they? Well, now, they just did! Teddy was allers a lucky kid! An', while around with the hat they goes, Every one reaches down in his clo'es, An' you'd laugh to see how the ol' plug fills With dimes an' quarters an' halfs an' bills. Till at last it's a-holdin' so much tin Looks's if the crown would just bust right in; An' they takes the money 'at they have riz, An' they goes to Teddy an' says it's his.

"'What?' says Teddy. 'This ain't all mine!' An' you oughter have seed his black eyes shine An' I feels so good 'at I gives him a shove, Fur I knows just what he's a-thinkin' of-It's about his mother, who's purty old, Out in the country she might git well-An' every one laughs 'cause he stares so hard While the little girl's pa takes out a card That says where Teddy's to call next day, While some one tells Teddy to scoot home quick.

An' change his clo's so he won't git sick. "That's about all-'cept Teddy O'Rourke Has got a chance, and has gone to work In the little girl's pa's big dry-goods store An' he ain't a-shinin' 'em up no more; While I tells him to keep on peggin' away, An' he'll be a big duck hisself, some day, -An' me? Oh, Teddy'll look out fur me-Tedáy O'Rourke's my chum you see!" -Malcolm Douglas, in St. Nicholas.

BRER WOLF'S MISTAKE

It Is Not Always Wise to Judge by Ap-"Wen vou get a leetle bit older dan w'at you is, honey," said Uncle Remus to the little boy, "you'll know lots mo' dan you does now.

The old man had a pile of white oak splits by his side and these he was weaving into a chair-bottom. He was an expert in the art of "bottoming chairs," and he earned many a silver quarter in this way. The little boy seemed to be much interested in the

"Hit's des like I tell you," the old man went on. "I done had de speunce un it. I done got so now dat I don't b'lieve wa't I see, much less wa't l year. It got ter be whar I kin put my han' on it en fumble wid it. Folks kin fool deyse'f lots wuss dan yuther folks -Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Penn-kin fool um, en ef you don't b'lieve ax Brer Wolf de nex' time you meet 'im in de big road."

"What about Brother Wolf, Uncle Remus?" the little boy asked, as the old man paused to refill his pipe.

"Well, honey, 't ain't no great long rigamarole; hit's des one er deze yer tales w'at goes in a gallop twel it gits ter de jumpin'-off place.

"One time Brer Wolf wuz gwine 'long de big road feelin' mighty proud en high-strung. He wuz a mighty high-up man in dem days, Brer Wolf wuz, en 'mos' all de yuther creeturs wuz feard un 'im. Well, he was gwine 'long lickin' his chops en walkin' sorter stiff-kneed, w'en he happen ter look down 'pon de groun' en dar he seed a track in de san'. Brer Wolf stop, he did, en look at it, en den he

"'Heyo! w'at kind er creetur dish yer? Brer Dog ain't make dat track, en needer is Brer Fox. Hit's one er deze yer kind er creeturs w'at ain't got no claws. I'll des 'bout foller 'im up, en ef I ketch 'im he'll sholy be my

"Dat de way Brer Wolf talk. He followed 'long atter de track, he did, en he look at it close, but he ain't see no print er no claw. Bimeby de track tuck 'n tu'n out de road en go up a dreen whar de rain done wash out. De track wuz plain dar in de wet san', but Brer Wolf ain't see no sign er no

"He foller en foller, Brer Wolf did, en de track git fresher en fresher. but still he ain't see no print er no claw. Bimeby he come in sight er de creetur, en Brer Wolf stop, he did, en look at 'im. He stop stock-still and look. De creetur wuz mighty quarelookin', en he wuz cuttin' up some mighty quare capers. He had big she. head, sharp nose, en bob tail; en he wuz walkin' roun' en roun' a big dogwood tree, rubbin' his sides ag'in it. Brer Wolf watch 'im a right smart while, he acts so quare, en den he fastened me in there, and they took

"Shoo! dat creetur done bin in a last, they found me covered with dust, fight en los' de bes' part er he tail; en sitting in a little hole. long wid.'

"Atter 'while, Brer Wolf went up a dust off my white coat.

" 'Heyo, dar! w'at you doin' scratchin' yo' scaly hide on my tree, en tryin' work. Your friend, Romp. - Mary E. fer ter break hit down?'

"De creetur ain't make no answer. He des walk 'roun' en 'roun' de tree

ter mozey outer my woods en let my

"Wid dat, Brer Wolf march todes de creetur des like he gwine ter squ'sh 'im in de groun'. De creetur rut this season. hisse'f ag'in de tree, en look like he

me w'en I fus' holler atter you, but I ain't gwine ter let you off now. I'm a-gwine ter l'arn you a lesson dat'll own in my house some day, an' thin stick by you.' "Den de creeter sorter wrinkle up

"Brer Wolf make like he gwine ter hit de creetur, en den--" Here Uncle Remus paused

"Well, suh, dat creetur des fotch one swipe dis away, en 'n'er swipe dat away, en mos' 'fo' you can wink yo'

eye-balls, Brer Wolf hide wuz mighty nigh teetotally tor'd off 'n 'im. Atter dat de creetur sa'ntered off in de woods, en 'gun ter rub hisse'f on 'n'er "What kind of a creature was it,

Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy. "Well, honey," replied the old man, in a confidential whisper, "hit want nobody on de top-side er de yeth but ole Brer Wildcat."-Joel Chandler Harris, in St. Nicholas.

ROMP'S LETTER.

Thrilling Adventure Brought About by I am a little white kitten, six months

old. People call me Romp because I play so much. It is true that I have no brother or sister kitten to play with, but then I can have lots of fun playing with a

little string or a stick, or running after my own tail. My little mistress' name is Kitty, too, and she gives me a saucer full of milk every morning. I drink it all up, every drop. That is the reason

ny 1 am so lat. But I am going to tell you of a dreadful thing that happened to me last week.

Monday morning after I had eaten my breakfast and washed my face. I went out into the garden for a walk. When I came around to the back of the house. I saw two men at work piling up wood. Our house has a wide piazza all around it, and they were piling the wood underneath the piazza, so as to keep it from the rain this coming winter. I sat down and watched them work for awhile.

By-and-by the men went away into the field. After they had gone I went over to see the wood. I climbed under the piazza, and sat down on one of the sticks in the pile. Sitting so long in the sun had made me sleepy, and I curled down in a hole and began to dream about a mouse.

After a long time I woke up, but every thing was all dark around me. To be sure, I can see in the dark, but I did not like my fix very well, for, when I tried to get out of my hole, I could not move. Then I knew what had happened. The men must have come back with some more wood when I was asleep, and piled it all up and fastened me in, so that I could not get out. What a dreadful thing to nappen to a cat!

I felt very badly, for I thought I should have to stay inside of that great pile of wood and starve to death. I scratched and pulled at the wood with my claws, but that did not do any

"Oh! what shall I do?" thought I to syself. "What will Kitty say when

she can not find me any more?" After awhile I heard my little mistress out doors playing. She was singing, and drawing along her doll's carriage. I mewed as loud as I could, but she was singing so happily that she did not hear me.

By-and-by she stopped singing, and then I mewed very loud. She heard me that time.

"Kitty, kitty," called she. "Miaw." cried I.

"Pussy, where are you?" she called. "Miaw, miaw," said I, which meant in cat language: "Here I am under the wood.

My little mistress came running to the woodpile. "O Romp!" said she, "you're in that wood, I know you are. Come out and play with me. Don't hide any longer."

"Miaw," said I, just as loud as I could, which meant: "I can't get out." She understood me this time, too, and she tried with all her strength to pull away the sticks of wood. But I was away inside the pile, and she was too little to help me out. She began to cry out loud.

"O my dear kitty," said she, "I can't help you." She cried so loud that Bridget came

to the door. "What's the matter, darlint?" said "Kitty is in the wood-pile, and I can't get her out," sobbed my mis-

Bridget called the two men that had fastened me in there, and they took down their great wood-pile, and, at last, they found me covered with dust,

w'at make he scratch hisse'f dat away? My little mistress was so glad to get I lay I'll let 'im know who he foolin' me again that she kissed me over and over, and afterwards she brushed the

leetle nigher de creetur, en holler Now I hope that this will be a warning to all little kittens to keep away from wood-piles where men are at Bamford, in Youth's Comparion.

He des walk 'roun' en 'roun' de tree scratchin' he sides en back. Brer Wolf holler out:

"I lay I'll make you year me ef l hatter come dar whar you is!'

"De creetur des walk 'roun' en 'roun' de treee, en aint't make no answer. Den Brer Wolf hail 'im ag'in, en talk like he mighty mad:

"'Ain't you gwine ter min' me, you imperdent scoundul? Ain't you gwine ter my woods an let my term of the sides and their team fell fast. Not so, not se, O wives and mothers. There's a bow of hope in the sky at last. And it tells you that the atorm of disease way to the sunshine of renewed health, if you are wise, and try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It can and will effectually cure all female weaknesses and derangements, and no woman who has not tried it need despair, for a trial will convince her that it is the very thing she needs to restore that it is the very thing she needs to restore the health she fears forever lost.

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hisse'f ag'in de tree, en look like he feel mighty good. Brer Wolf keep on gwine todes 'im, en bimeby w'en he grit sorter close de creetur tuck 'n sot gwine todes 'im, en bimeby wen negit sorter close de creetur tuck 'n sot up on his behime legs des like you see squir'ls do. Den Brer Wolf, he 'low, he did:

"'Ah-pi! you beggin', is you? But 'tain't gwine ter do you no good. I mout er let you off ef yau'd a-minded been using your Antidote for Malaria in my family for several years. For more than a year I had chills, and was so low down that I had not strength to walk. Mr. Whomsley begged me to try the Antidote, and it cured me at once. I am now a strong, healthy man. We use no other medicine in the family, as we find it the quickest, safest, and also the cheapest. Yours very truly,

An Irishwoman, uninvited to a wake -"Well, well, I'll have a corpse of my

First Published in 1876. he face en mouf, en Brer Wolf 'low:

"'Oh, you nee'n'ter swell up en cry, you 'ceitful vilyun. I'm a-gwine ter gi' you a frailin' dat I boun' you won't forgit.'

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looked all around the room and up at the rafters. When he began again his voice was very solemn.

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